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Fill in this information to identify your case:		
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:		
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS	_	
Case number (if known)	_ Chapter you are filing under:	
	☐ Chapter 7	
	☐ Chapter 11	
	☐ Chapter 12	
	Chapter 13	Check if this an amended filing

B 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/15

The bankruptcy forms use you and Debtor 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, "Do you own a car," the answer would be yes if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses *Debtor 1* and *Debtor 2* to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor 1* and the other as *Debtor 2*. The same person must be *Debtor 1* in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

rt 1: Identify Yourself				
	About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Jo	
Your full name				
Write the name that is on	Kennith			
your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's	First name	First name	First name	
license or passport).	Middle name	Middle name	Middle name	
Bring your picture	Mascheri			
meeting with the trustee.	Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	
All other names you have used in the last 8 years	9			
Include your married or maiden names.				
Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number (ITIN)	xxx-xx-4455			
	Your full name Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport). Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee. All other names you have used in the last 8 years Include your married or maiden names. Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number	About Debtor 1: Your full name Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport). Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee. Middle name Mascheri Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III) All other names you have used in the last 8 years Include your married or maiden names. Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number	Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport). Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee. Middle name Mascheri Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III) All other names you have used in the last 8 years Include your married or maiden names. Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number	About Debtor 1: About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case): Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport). Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee. Middle name Mascheri Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III) All other names you have used in the last 8 years Include your married or maiden names. Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpaer Identification number

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Case number (if known)

Debtor 1 Kennith Mascheri

		About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):			
4. Any business names and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) you have used in the last 8 years		■ I have not used any business name or EINs.	☐ I have not used any business name or EINs.			
	Include trade names and doing business as names	Business name(s)	Business name(s)			
		EINs	EINs			
5.	Where you live	1707 Rita Ave Saint Charles, IL 60174	If Debtor 2 lives at a different address:			
		Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code	Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code			
		Kane County	County			
		If your mailing address is different from the one above, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to you at this mailing address.	County If Debtor 2's mailing address is different from yours, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to this mailing address.			
		Number, P.O. Box, Street, City, State & ZIP Code	Number, P.O. Box, Street, City, State & ZIP Code			
6.	Why you are choosing this district to file for	Check one:	Check one:			
	bankruptcy	Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.	Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.			
		☐ I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)	☐ I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)			

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Document Case number (if known) Debtor 1 Kennith Mascheri

7.	The chapter of the Bankruptcy Code you are	Check one. (For a brief description of each, see Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)). Also, go to the top of page 1 and check the appropriate box.				
	choosing to file under	☐ Ch	napter 7			
		☐ Ch	napter 11			
		☐ Ch	napter 12			
		■ Cł	napter 13			
3.	How you will pay the fee	_	about how yo	u may pay. Typ attorney is subi	pically, if you are paying the fee you	k with the clerk's office in your local court for more details urself, you may pay with cash, cashier's check, or mone alf, your attorney may pay with a credit card or check with
					tallments. If you choose this options to the tall ments of the tall the tal	n, sign and attach the Application for Individuals to Pay
			I request that but is not requ	my fee be wa	nived (You may request this option your fee, and may do so only if you	n only if you are filing for Chapter 7. By law, a judge may, ur income is less than 150% of the official poverty line ee in installments). If you choose this option, you must fi
			out the Applic	ation to Have t	he Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived (C	Official Form 103B) and file it with your petition.
9.	Have you filed for bankruptcy within the last 8 years?	■ No				
	,		District		When	Case number
			District		When	Case number
			District		When	Case number
0.	Are any bankruptcy cases pending or being	■ No	1			
	filed by a spouse who is not filing this case with you, or by a business partner, or by an affiliate?	☐ Ye	S.			
			Debtor			Relationship to you
			District		When	Case number, if known
			Debtor			Relationship to you
			District		When	Case number, if known
11.	Do you rent your residence?	■ No	Go to li	ne 12.		
	residence.	☐ Ye	s. Has yo	ur landlord obta	ained an eviction judgment against	you and do you want to stay in your residence?
				No. Go to line	12.	
				Yes. Fill out In	itial Statement About an Eviction .	Judgment Against You (Form 101A) and file it with this

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Document Page 4 of 21 Case number (if known) Debtor 1 Kennith Mascheri Part 3: Report About Any Businesses You Own as a Sole Proprietor Are you a sole proprietor No. of any full- or part-time Go to Part 4. business? Name and location of business ☐ Yes. A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as Name of business, if any an individual, and is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC. Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code If you have more than one sole proprietorship, use a separate sheet and attach it to this petition. Check the appropriate box to describe your business: Health Care Business (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A)) Single Asset Real Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B)) Stockbroker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A)) Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6)) None of the above 13. Are you filing under If you are filing under Chapter 11, the court must know whether you are a small business debtor so that it can set appropriate Chapter 11 of the deadlines. If you indicate that you are a small business debtor, you must attach your most recent balance sheet, statement of **Bankruptcy Code and are** operations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return or if any of these documents do not exist, follow the procedure you a small business in 11 U.S.C. 1116(1)(B). debtor? I am not filing under Chapter 11. No. For a definition of small business debtor, see 11 I am filing under Chapter 11, but I am NOT a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy □ No. U.S.C. § 101(51D). I am filing under Chapter 11 and I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code. ☐ Yes. Part 4: Report if You Own or Have Any Hazardous Property or Any Property That Needs Immediate Attention 14. Do you own or have any No. property that poses or is ☐ Yes. alleged to pose a threat of imminent and What is the hazard? identifiable hazard to public health or safety? Or do you own any If immediate attention is

property that needs immediate attention?

> For example, do you own perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?

needed, why is it needed?

Where is the property?

Number, Street, City, State & Zip Code

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Debtor 1 Kennith Mascheri Document Page 5 of 21 Case number (if known)

Part 5: Explai

Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling

Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.

The law requires that you receive a briefing about credit counseling before you file for bankruptcy. You must truthfully check one of the following choices. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file.

If you file anyway, the court can dismiss your case, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors can begin collection activities again.

About Debtor 1:

П

You must check one:

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filled for bankruptcy. If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:

☐ Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a

mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

Disability. My physical disability causes

me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military

combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

You must check one:

☐ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

☐ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

I am not required to receive a briefing about credit
counseling because of

☐ Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable

of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

☐ **Disability.** My physical disability causes me to

be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried

to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

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DCL	Kemmun Wascheri							
Par	Answer These Questi	ions for Repo	rting Purposes					
16.	What kind of debts do you have?	ind	Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."					
			No. Go to line 16b.					
			Yes. Go to line 17.					
			Are your debts primarily business debts? <i>Business debts</i> are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment.					
			No. Go to line 16c.					
			Yes. Go to line 17.					
		16c. Sta	ate the type of debts you ow	e that are not consumer debts or busin	ess debts			
17.	Are you filing under Chapter 7?	■ No. I a	m not filing under Chapter 7	. Go to line 18.				
	Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and			you estimate that after any exempt pr vill be available to distribute to unsecur				
	administrative expenses		No					
	are paid that funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors?		Yes					
18.	How many Creditors do	1 -49		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
	you estimate that you owe?	☐ 50-99		☐ 5001-10,000 ☐ 10,001-25,000	☐ 50,001-100,000 ☐ More than100,000			
		☐ 100-199 ☐ 200-999		□ 10,001-25,000	☐ More than 100,000			
19.	How much do you estimate your assets to	\$ 0 - \$50,0	00	□ \$1,000,001 - \$10 million	□ \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion			
	be worth?	\$50,001 -		☐ \$10,000,001 - \$50 million ☐ \$50,000,001 - \$100 million	☐ \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion ☐ \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion			
		□ \$100,001 □ \$500,001		□ \$100,000,001 - \$500 million	☐ More than \$50 billion			
20.	How much do you estimate your liabilities	□ \$0 - \$50,0		□ \$1,000,001 - \$10 million	□ \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion			
	to be?	□ \$50,001 - ■ \$100,001		☐ \$10,000,001 - \$50 million ☐ \$50,000,001 - \$100 million	□ \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion □ \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion			
		□ \$500,001		□ \$100,000,001 - \$500 million	☐ More than \$50 billion			
Par	7: Sign Below							
For	you	I have exami	ned this petition, and I decla	are under penalty of perjury that the info	ormation provided is true and correct.			
				am aware that I may proceed, if eligible ef available under each chapter, and I	le, under Chapter 7, 11,12, or 13 of title 11, choose to proceed under Chapter 7.			
		If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).						
		I request relie	ef in accordance with the ch	apter of title 11, United States Code, s	pecified in this petition.			
		bankruptcy c 1519, and 35	ase can result in fines up to 71.		y or property by fraud in connection with a 0 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341,			
		/s/ Kennith Kennith Ma		Signature of Deb	tor 2			
		Signature of		j				
		Executed on	December 8, 2015	Executed on M	M / DD / YYYY			

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Debtor 1 Kennith Mascheri Page 7 01 21

Case number (if known)

For your attorney, if you are represented by one

If you are not represented by an attorney, you do not need to file this page. I, the attorney for the debtor(s) named in this petition, declare that I have informed the debtor(s) about eligibility to proceed under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code, and have explained the relief available under each chapter for which the person is eligible. I also certify that I have delivered to the debtor(s) the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) and, in a case in which § 707(b)(4)(D) applies, certify that I have no knowledge after an inquiry that the information in the schedules filed with the petition is incorrect.

/s/ Austin J. Pollak, Associate	Date	December 8, 2015	
Signature of Attorney for Debtor		MM / DD / YYYY	
Austin J. Pollak, Associate			
Schaller Law Firm, P.C.			
Firm name			
Oak Brook Pointe			
700 Commerce Drive, Suite 500			
Oak Brook, IL 60523			
Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code			
Contact phone 630-655-1233	Email address		
Schaller Law Firm PC			
Bar number & State			

In re		Case No.	
	Debtor(s)		

FORM 1. VOLUNTARY PETITION Attachment A

DEBTOR(S)' REPRESENTATIONS & RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 1. Debtor understands that it is Debtor's responsibility to promptly tender a security deposit to all utility companies.
- 2. Debtor understands that it is Debtor's responsibility to provide copies of the 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011 federal tax returns. Debtor has agreed to tender these tax returns to debtor's counsel by Federal Express no later than 10 days before the date first set for the first meeting of creditors (Section 341 meeting). Debtor has agreed to tender these tax returns directly to the Chapter 13 Trustee by Federal Express no later than 7 days before the date first set for the first meeting of creditors (Section 341 meeting), unless said tax returns were Federal Expressed to debtor's counsel no later than 10 days before the Section 341 meeting. Debtor understands further that the court could dismiss the case if the tax returns are not tendered on a timely basis.
- 3. Debtor understands that it is Debtor's responsibility to provide copies of (a) all payment advices or other evidence of income received within 60 days before the date of the filing of the bankruptcy petition by the debtor from any employer of the debtor, and (b) proof of any 1099 or self employed income within 60 days before the date of the filing of the petition (hereinafter, collectively the "Payment Advices"). Said Payment Advices shall be provided to the trustee (or, if no trustee has been appointed to the United States trustee), and to any creditor who timely requests copies of the payment advices or other evidence of payment, at least seven days before the time of the meeting of creditors conducted pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Section 341. Debtor has agreed to tender said Payment Advices to debtor's counsel by Federal Express no later than 10 days before the date first set for the first meeting of creditors (Section 341 meeting). Debtor has agreed to tender said Payment Advices directly to the Chapter 13 Trustee and any requesting creditor by Federal Express no later than 7 days before the date first set for the first meeting of creditors (Section 341 meeting), unless said Payment Advices were Federal Expressed to debtor's counsel no later than 10 days before the Section 341 meeting. Debtor understands further that the court could dismiss the case if said Payment Advices are not tendered on a timely basis.
- 4. Debtor understands that it is Debtor's responsibility to complete an instructional course concerning personal financial management before the conclusion of the repayment plan. After completion of the instructional course, Debtor has agreed to tender a signed certificate of completion to the Schaller Law Firm, P.C. by Federal Express. Debtor has also agreed to file the signed certificate of completion with the Clerk of the US Bankruptcy Court at 219 S. Dearborn, Chicago, IL 60604, unless a copy of said certificate is tendered to debtor's counsel via email or Federal Express and received at least 7 days prior to the case being closed. Debtor understands further that no discharge will be granted without the filing of said signed certificate of completion with the Clerk of the US Bankruptcy Court on a timely basis.
- 5. Debtor understands that prior to the final Chapter 13 plan payment debtor must complete and tender to debtor's counsel a "Declaration re Domestic Support Obligations" certifying that either (a) "During the pendency of this bankruptcy, I have not been required to pay a domestic support obligation by any order of a court or administrative agency or by any statute", or (b) "During the pendency of this bankruptcy case, I have paid all domestic support obligations that have become due under any order of a court, or administrative agency or under any statute. Debtor further understands that this declaration must be signed under penalty of perjury. Finally, debtor has been advised that the failure to complete and file said declaration would result in debtor not receiving a Chapter 13 discharge of debts.

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy, and

Your debts are primarily consumer debts. Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of Bankruptcy Code:

Chapter 7 - Liquidation

Chapter 11 - Reorganization

Chapter 12 - Voluntary repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

Chapter 13 - Voluntary repayment plan for individuals with regular income

You should have an attorney review your decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of chapter.

Chapter 7:	Liquidation
\$245	filing fee
\$75	administrative fee
+ \$15	trustee surcharge
\$335	total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their nonexempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

most taxes;

most student loans;

domestic support and property settlement obligations;

most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and

certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

fraud or theft;

fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;

intentional injuries that you inflicted; and

death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A–1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form —the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2). The calculations on the form— sometimes called the *Means Test*—deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

\$1,167 filing fee

\$550 administrative fee

\$1,717 total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

	\$200	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$275	total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

	\$235	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$310	total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

domestic support obligations,

most student loans,

certain taxes,

debts for fraud or theft,

debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,

most criminal fines and restitution obligations,

certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,

certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and

certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_forms.html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing—in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.

All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days **before** you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from: http://justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.html.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCreditAndDebtCounselors.aspx.

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list. Case 15-41513 Doc 1 Filed 12/09/15 Entered 12/09/15 08:49:56 Desc Main Document Page 13 of 21

B2030 (Form 2030) (12/15)

United States Bankruptcy CourtNorthern District of Illinois

In re	e Kennith Mascheri		Case No.		
		Debtor(s)	Chapter	13	
	DISCLOSURE OF COMPEN	SATION OF ATTO	ORNEY FOR D	EBTOR(S)	
	Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 329(a) and Fed. Bankr. P. 2016(b) compensation paid to me within one year before the filing be rendered on behalf of the debtor(s) in contemplation of	of the petition in bankrupte	cy, or agreed to be paid	to me, for services rende	ered or to
	For legal services, I have agreed to accept		\$	4,000.00	
	Prior to the filing of this statement I have received		\$	1,200.00	
	Balance Due		\$	2,800.00	
2.	The source of the compensation paid to me was:				
	■ Debtor □ Other (specify):				
3.	The source of compensation to be paid to me is:				
	☐ Debtor ☐ Other (specify): chapter	13 trustee			
4.	■ I have not agreed to share the above-disclosed comper	nsation with any other person	on unless they are men	bers and associates of my	law firm.
	☐ I have agreed to share the above-disclosed compensation copy of the agreement, together with a list of the name				firm. A
5.	In return for the above-disclosed fee, I have agreed to rend	der legal service for all asp	ects of the bankruptcy	case, including:	
	 a. Preparation and filing of any petition, schedules, staten b. Representation of the debtor at the meeting of creditors c. [Other provisions as needed] all items identified in the engagement lett 	s and confirmation hearing,	and any adjourned he		
6.	By agreement with the debtor(s), the above-disclosed fee coexcludes all items not specifically include			pproved retention agr	eement.
		CERTIFICATION			
	I certify that the foregoing is a complete statement of any a bankruptcy proceeding.	agreement or arrangement f	or payment to me for r	epresentation of the debto	or(s) in
	December 8, 2015	/s/ Austin J. Po	Ilak, Associate		
I	Date	Austin J. Pollal Signature of Attor			-
		Schaller Law F			
		Oak Brook Poi	nte Drive, Suite 500		
		Oak Brook, IL 6			
		630-655-1233 Name of law firm			-
		wame oj iaw jirm			

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES AGREEMENT BETWEEN CHAPTER 13 DEBTORS AND THEIR ATTORNEYS (Court-Approved Retention Agreement, revised as of 4/20/15)

Chapter 13 gives debtors important rights, such as the right to keep property that could otherwise be lost through repossession or foreclosure—but Chapter 13 also puts burdens on debtors, such as the burden of making complete and truthful disclosures of their financial situation. It is important for debtors who file a Chapter 13 bankruptcy case to understand their rights and responsibilities in bankruptcy. In this connection, the advice of an attorney is often crucial. Debtors are entitled to certain services from by their attorneys, but debtors also have responsibilities to their attorneys. In order to assure that debtors and their attorneys understand their rights and responsibilities in the Chapter 13 process, the judges of the Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois have approved this agreement, setting out the rights and responsibilities of both debtors in Chapter 13 and their attorneys, including how their attorneys will be paid for their services in the Chapter 13 case. By signing this agreement, debtors and their attorneys accept these responsibilities.

The Bankruptcy Code may require a debtor's attorney to provide the debtor with certain documents and agreements at the start of the representation. The terms of this court-approved agreement take the place of any conflicting provision in an earlier agreement. This agreement cannot be modified in any way by other agreements. Any provision of another agreement between the debtors and the attorney that conflicts with this agreement is void.

A. BEFORE THE CASE IS FILED

THE DEBTOR AGREES TO:

- 1. Discuss with the attorney the debtor's objectives in filing the case.
- 2. Provide the attorney with full, accurate and timely information, financial and otherwise, including properly documented proof of income.

THE ATTORNEY AGREES TO:

- 1. Personally counsel the debtor regarding the advisability of filing either a Chapter 13 or a Chapter 7 case, discuss both procedures (as well as non-bankruptcy options) with the debtor, and answer the debtor's questions.
- 2. Personally explain to the debtor that the attorney is being engaged to represent the debtor on all matters arising in the case, as required by Local Bankruptcy rule, and explain how and when the attorney's fees and the trustee's fees are determined and paid.
- 3. Personally review with the debtor and sign the completed petition, plan, statements, and schedules, as well as all amendments thereto, whether filed with the petition or later. (The schedules may be initially prepared with the help of clerical or paralegal staff of the attorney's office, but personal attention of the attorney is required for the review and signing.)
- 4. Timely prepare and file the debtor's petition, plan, statements, and schedules.

- 5. Explain to the debtor how, when, and where to make all necessary payments, including both payments that must be made directly to creditors and payments that must be made to the Chapter 13 trustee, with particular attention to housing and vehicle payments.
- 6. Advise the debtor of the need to maintain appropriate insurance.

B. AFTER THE CASE IS FILED

THE DEBTOR AGREES TO:

- 1. Make the required payments to the trustee and to whatever creditors are being paid directly, or, if required payments cannot be made, to notify the attorney immediately.
- 2. Appear punctually at the meeting of creditors (also called the "341 meeting") with recent proof of income and a picture identification card. (If the identification card does not include the debtor's social security number, the debtor must also bring to the meeting a social security card.) The debtor must be present in time for check-in and when the case is called for the actual examination.
- 3. Notify the attorney of any change in the debtor's address or telephone number.
- 4. Inform the attorney of any wage garnishments or liens or levies on assets that occur or continue after the filing of the case.
- 5. Contact the attorney immediately if the debtor loses employment, has a significant change in income, or experiences any other significant change in financial situation (such as serious illness, marriage, divorce or separation, lottery winnings, or an inheritance).
- 6. Notify the attorney if the debtor is sued or wishes to file a lawsuit (including divorce).
- 7. Inform the attorney if any tax refunds to which the debtor is entitled are seized or not received when due from the IRS or Illinois Department of Revenue.
- 8. Contact the attorney before buying, refinancing, or selling real property, and before entering into any loan agreement.
- 9. Supply the attorney with copies of all tax returns filed while the case is pending.

THE ATTORNEY AGREES TO:

- 1. Advise the debtor of the requirement to attend the meeting of creditors, and notify the debtor of the date, time, and place of the meeting.
- 2. Inform the debtor that the debtor must be punctual and, in the case of a joint filing, that both spouses must appear at the same meeting.
- 3. Provide knowledgeable legal representation for the debtor at the meeting of creditors (in time for check-in and the actual examination) and, unless excused by the trustee, for the confirmation hearing.
- 4. If the attorney will be employing another attorney to attend the 341meeting or any court hearing, personally explain to the debtor in advance, the role and identity of the other attorney and provide the other attorney with the file in sufficient time to review it and properly represent the debtor.

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- 5. Timely submit to the Chapter 13 trustee properly documented proof of income for the debtor, including business reports for self-employed debtors.
- 6. Timely respond to objections to plan confirmation and, where necessary, prepare, file, and serve an amended plan.
- 7. Timely prepare, file, and serve any necessary statements, amended statements and schedules and any change of address, in accordance with information provided by the debtor.
- 8. Monitor all incoming case information (including, but not limited to, Order Confirming Plan, Notice of Intent to Pay Claims, and 6-month status reports) for accuracy and completeness. Contact the trustee promptly regarding any discrepancies.
- 9. Be available to respond to the debtor's questions throughout the term of the plan.
- 10. Prepare, file, and serve timely modifications to the plan after confirmation, when necessary, including modifications to suspend, lower, or increase plan payments.
- 11. Prepare, file, and serve necessary motions to buy or sell property and to incur debt.
- 12. Object to improper or invalid claims.
- 13. Timely respond to the Chapter 13 trustee's motions to dismiss the case, such as for payment default, or unfeasibility, and to motions to increase the percentage payment to unsecured creditors.
- 14. Timely respond to motions for relief from stay.
- 15. Prepare, file, and serve all appropriate motions to avoid liens.
- 16. Provide any other legal services necessary for the administration of the case.

C. TERMINATION OR CONVERSION OF THE CASE AFTER ENTERY OF AN ORDER APPROVING FEES AND EXPENSES

- 1. Approved fees and expenses paid under the provisions set out below are generally not refundable in the event that the case is dismissed prior to its completion, unless the dismissal is due to a failure by the attorney to comply with the duties set out in this agreement. If such a dismissal is due to a failure by the attorney, the court may order a refund of fees on motion by the debtor.
- 2. If the case is dismissed after approval of the fees and expenses but before payment of all allowed fees and expenses, the order entered by the Bankruptcy Court allowing the fees and expenses is not a judgment against the debtor for the unpaid fees and expenses based on contract law or otherwise.
- 3. If the case I converted to a case under chapter 7 after approval of the fees and expenses under this agreement but before the payment of all fees and expenses, the attorney will be entitled to an administrative claim in the chapter 7 case for any unpaid fees and expenses, pursuant to section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, plus any conversion fee the attorney pays on behalf of the debtor.

D. RETAINERS AND PREVIOUS PAYMENTS

- 1. The attorney may receive a retainer or other payment before filing the case but may not receive fees directly from the debtor after the filing of the case. Unless the following provision is checked and completed, any retainer received by the attorney will be treated as a security retainer, to be placed in the attorney's client trust account until approval of a fee application by the court.
- ☐ The attorney seeks to have the retainer received by the attorney treated as an advance payment retainer, which allows the attorney to take the retainer into income immediately. The attorney hereby provides the following further information and representations:
 - (a) The special purpose for the advance payment retainer and why it is advantageous to the debtor is as follows: Debtor(s) are paying a fixed, flat fee of \$4,000 plus expenses for the legal services rendered in the Chapter 13 bankruptcy case. The length of representation is set for a fixed period with defined tasks. An advanced payment retainer is advantageous for Debtor(s) because it protects funds that could otherwise be lost to creditors.
 - (b) The retainer will not be held in a client trust account and will become property of the attorney upon payment and will be deposited into the attorney's general account;
 - (c) The retainer is a flat fee for the services to be rendered during the chapter 13 case and will be applied for such services without the need for the attorney to keep detailed hourly time records for the specific services performed for the debtor;
 - (d) Any portion of the retainer that is not earned or required for expenses will be refunded to the client; and
 - (e) The attorney is unwilling to represent the debtor without receiving an advanced payment retainer because of the nature of the chapter 13 case, the fact that the great majority of services for such case are performed prior to its filing, and the risks associated with the representation of debtors in bankruptcy cases in general.
- 2. In any application for compensation the attorney must disclose to the court any fees or other compensation paid by the debtor to the attorney for any reason within the one year before the case filing.

E. CONDUCT AND DISCHARGE

- 1. *Improper conduct by the attorney*. If the debtor disputes the sufficiency or quality of the legal services provided or the amount of the fees charged by the attorney, the debtor may file an objection with the court and request a hearing.
- 2. *Improper conduct by the debtor*. If the attorney believes that the debtor is not complying with the debtor's responsibilities under this agreement or is otherwise not engaging in improper conduct, the attorney may apply for a court order allowing the attorney to withdraw from the case.
- 3. Discharge of the attorney. The debtor may discharge the attorney at any time.

F. ALLOWANCE AND PAYMENT OF ATTORNEYS' FEES AND EXPENSES

- 1. Any attorney retained to represent a debtor in a Chapter 13 case is responsible for representing the debtor on all matters arising in the case unless otherwise ordered by the court. For all of the services outlined above, the attorney will be paid a fee of \$4,000.
- 2. In addition, the debtor will pay the filing fee required in the case of \$310.
- 3. Before signing this agreement, the attorney has received \$1,200 toward the flat fee, leaving a balance due of \$2,800; and \$0 for expenses, leaving a balance due for the filing fee of \$310.
- 4. In extraordinary circumstances, such as extended evidentiary hearings or appeals, the attorney may apply to the court for additional compensation for these services. Any such application must be accompanied by an itemization of the services rendered, showing the date, the time expended, and the identity of the attorney performing the services. The debtor must be served with a copy of the application and notified of the right to appear in court to object.

Date: December 8, 2015		
Signed:		
Kennith Mascheri (X)	s/s Michael N. Oreluk	
	Michael N. Oreluk, Associate	
	Attorney for Debtor(s)	
(X)		

Debtor(s)

Do not sign this agreement if the amounts are blank.

United States Bankruptcy Court Northern District of Illinois

In re	Kennith Mascheri		Case No.	
mie	Neimin Maschen	Debtor(s)	Chapter 13	
	VE	CRIFICATION OF CREDITOR MA	ATRIX	
		Number of C	Creditors:	34
	The above-named Debtor(s) (our) knowledge.	hereby verifies that the list of credito	rs is true and correc	et to the best of my
Date:	December 8, 2015	/s/ Kennith Mascheri Kennith Mascheri Signature of Debtor		

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Austin J. Pollak, Associate Cap1/Mnrds Discover Fin Svcs Llc Schaller Law Firm, P.C. 90 Christiana Road Po Box 15316 Oak Brook Pointe New Castle, DE 19720 Wilmington, DE 19850 700 Commerce Drive, Suite 500 Oak Brook, IL 60523 Kennith Mascheri Chapter 13 Trustee Stearns, VIA ECF Ditech Financial Llc Glenn Stearns 1707 Rita Ave 332 Minnesota St Ste 610 Saint Charles, IL 60174 801 Warrenville, #650 Saint Paul, MN 55101 Lisle, IL 60532 ABN AMRO Mortgage Group, Inc. Chase Card **GMAC Mortgage Corporation** 2600 West Big Beaver Road Po Box 15298 PO BOX 9001719 Troy, MI 48084 Wilmington, DE 19850 Louisville, KY 40290 Amex Citi Illinois Department of Revenue 100 W. Randolph Street Po Box 297871 Po Box 6241 Legal Services M/C 7-900 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33329 Sioux Falls, SD 57117 Chicago, IL 60601 Citi Internal Revenue Service Amex Pob 6241 P.O. Box 297871 PO BOX 7346 Sioux Falls, SD 57117 Philadelphia, PA 19101-7346 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33329-7871 Atg Credit CitiMortgage/CitiBank □ □/Citigroup Kohls/Capone 1700 W Cortland St Ste 2 c/o Michael Corbat. CEO□□ N56 W 17000 Ridgewood Dr Menomonee Falls, WI 53051 399 Park Avenue□□ Chicago, IL 60622 New York, NY 10022 CitiMortgage/CitiBank □ □/Citigroup Bankruptcy Notices Mcydsnb c/o Robert Schaller c/o Manley Deas Kochalski LLC 9111 Duke Blvd One East Wacker, Suite 1250 Mason, OH 45040 700 Commerce Drive, #500 Oak Brook, IL 60523 Chicago, IL 60601 Barclays Bank Delaware Comenity Bank/Express Merchants Credit Guide 125 S West St 4590 E Broad St 223 W Jackson Blvd Ste 4 Wilmington, DE 19801 Columbus, OH 43213 Chicago, IL 60606

Bk Of Amer Po Box 982238 El Paso, TX 79998 Credit First N A 6275 Eastland Rd Brookpark, OH 44142 Syncb/Banana Rep Po Box 965005 Orlando, FL 32896 Syncb/Cplus World Mark C/O Po Box 965036 Orlando, FL 32896

Syncb/Sams Po Box 965005 Orlando, FL 32896

Syncb/Sams Club Po Box 965005 Orlando, FL 32896

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US Trustee's Office. VIA ECF 219 S. Dearborn Street, Suite 800 Chicago, IL 60604

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